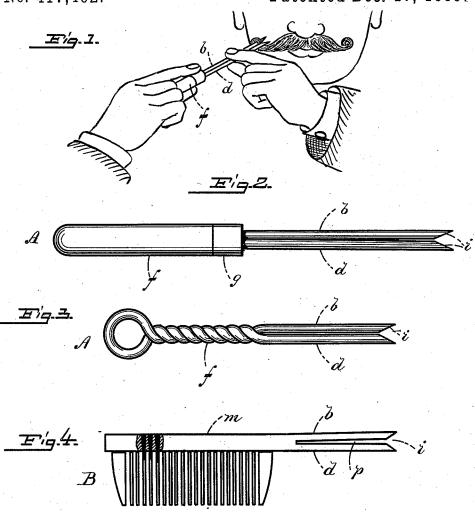
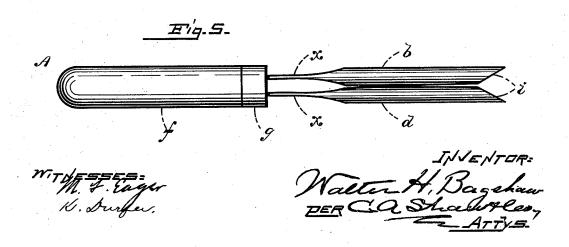
W. H. BAGSHAW. CURLING TONGS.

No. 417,462.

Patented Dec. 17, 1889.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER H. BAGSHAW, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

CURLING-TONGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,462, dated December 17, 1889.

Application filed June 14, 1889. Serial No. 314,198. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, WALTER H. BAGSHAW, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain 5 new and useful Improvement in Curling-Tongs, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use 10 the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 represents my improved tongs in use; Fig. 2, an elevation of the tongs, and 15 Fig. 3 represents an elevation of the curlingtongs in which the handle and arms are composed of wire in one piece. Fig. 4 represents my improved tongs embodied in a mustache-comb. Fig. 5 is an elevation of one 20 species of my invention, showing the inner ends of the wires reduced, whereby greater elasticity is imparted to the tongs.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different fig-

25 ures of the drawings.

My invention relates especially to the class of curling-tongs known as "mustachecurlers;" and it consists in certain novel features, hereinafter fully set forth and 30 claimed, the object being to produce a simpler, cheaper, and more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all con-35 versant with such matters from the following

explanation.

The tongs A consist of two parallel metallie arms b d, disposed in close proximity to or in contact with each other, and preferably 40 composed of round spring-wire, and secured at one end in a wooden handle f, an ordinary ferrule g being disposed thereon to prevent it from cracking or splitting. The outer or free ends of the arms b d are beveled inwardly at i from their outer to their inner edges to enable the hair to be readily inserted.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the tongs are formed from a single piece of wire 50 bent backward upon itself and its two arms twisted around each other to form the handle f.

In Fig. 4 a metallic mustache-comb B has its back m extended and slotted longitudinally at p to form the arms b d, the ends of 55 said arms being beveled at i, as in the preceding forms. In this case the back m serves as a handle.

In Fig. 5 the inner ends of the arms b d are reduced at x to permit them to be more 60 readily separated or spring apart when the

hair is inserted.

In the use of my improvement the tongs are heated and the hair to be curled is inserted between the beveled ends of the arms 65 b d, said beveled ends readily permitting this without the necessity of first springing said arms apart to admit the hair. The tongs are then rotated, winding or twisting the hair around them, as shown in Fig. 1, and 70 after being permitted to remain a short time are easily withdrawn without unwinding the hair, there being no projections on the tongarms to prevent the hair from readily slipping therein.

My improved tongs are much more readily used than those of ordinary construction, the spring action of the arms being sufficient to prevent the hair from slipping from between them as the tongs are rotated, and their bev- 80 eled ends enabling the hair to be quickly and

easily inserted therein.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is-

1. A hair-curling instrument consisting of 85 a handle and two parallel spring-arms disposed in close proximity or contact, the outer free ends of said arms being beveled inwardly.

2. A hair-curling instrument consisting of a handle and two parallel spring-arms dis- 90 posed in close proximity or contact, the outer free ends of said arms being beveled inwardly from their outer to their inner edges.

3. A hair-curling instrument consisting of a handle and two parallel spring-arms dis- 95 posed in close proximity or contact, the outer ends of said arms being beveled inwardly, and the inner ends or shanks thereof being tapered.

WALTER H. BAGSHAW.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL B. WYMAN, GEO. H. STEVENS.